B1 point-to-point circuit. When two L_Ports are communicating, the arbitrated loop topology supports simultaneous, symmetrical bidirectional flow.

Please replace the following paragraph beginning at page 11, line 19:

A "Router" is a module which determines the destination port from an address and other Fibre Channel frame parameters. It is a device which forwards traffic between networks. The B2 forwarding decision is based on network layer information and routing tables, often constructed by routing protocols.

Please delete the paragraph at page 12, line 11 through line 13.

Please replace the following paragraph beginning at page 31, line 9:

FIG. 5 shows the Port Control in more detail. Frames are received from the fiber or copper link 151 and enter the Endec 153. The Endec implements the 8B/10B encoding/decoding, the loop port state machine and fabric/point-to-point state machine functions and outputs thirty two bit data words with two bits of parity and tag information to the receive FIFO 155. The PC contains a module which guards against a receive FIFO overrun condition 154. Once the receive FIFO 155 B3 starts filling, the Port Control Module (PCM) 156 reads the frame header, requests a route from the router 163, 164 and forwards the frame to the switch core 161, 162. The PCM is configurable by the processor 170 in the Fabric Control module. The Port Control also receives frames from the switch core 165, 166 to be transmitted by the Endec 153.